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1 grounds that the Court may take judicial notice of any fact "not subject to reasonable dispute because it...can be accurately and readily determined from 2 sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned." Fed. R. Evid. 201(b). 3 A federal court may take judicial notice of information in public records, including 4 records and reports of administrative bodies. See United States v. Ritchie, 342 F.3d 5 6 903, 909 (9th Cir. 2003) (citing *Interstate Nat. Gas Co. v. S. Cal, Gas Co.*, 209 F.2d 380, 385 (9th Cir. 1953)). When supplied with the necessary information to 7 demonstrate accuracy, the Court must take judicial notice. Fed. R. Evid. 201(c)(2). 8 9 The attached ALJD is relevant because the Administrative Law Judge, upon considering the same facts presented in the instant action, concluded that 10 11 Respondent committed the same unfair labor practices Petitioner seeks to enjoin. This strongly bolsters Petitioner's contention, as alleged in the Petition for 12 injunctive relief, that there is reasonable cause to believe that Respondent violated 13 the Act and that Petitioner will prevail on the merits in the administrative 14 15 proceeding. Courts have repeatedly relied on ALJ decisions in Section 10(j) 16 proceedings, finding that favorable ALJ decisions bolster the Board's "likelihood of success." See Small v. Avanti Health Sys., LLC, 661 F.3d 1180, 1186 (9th Cir. 17 2011); Frankl v. HTH Corp., 650 F.3d 1334, 1359, 1362-63 (9th Cir. 2011). 18 However, the ALJD is not the final administrative decision of the Board. 19 20 Under the Board's Rules and Regulations, any party may file exceptions with the Board and parties may file an answering brief opposing any exceptions that are 21 22 filed, after which final reply briefs may be submitted. In view of the numerous stages remaining in this administrative proceeding, Petitioner anticipates many 23 more months of administrative litigation. As the administrative litigation is still 24 ongoing and the time before a final Board Order may be considerable, the risk of 25 irreparable harm not only continues, but also increases. As such and in light of the 26 ALJD, injunctive relief is even more strongly warranted. 27

A true and correct copy of the ALJD is attached as Exhibit 1.

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$\label{eq:case} \textbf{Case} \\ \textbf{2:19-cv-00663-AB-RAO} \quad \textbf{Document 15} \quad \textbf{Filed 02/15/19} \quad \textbf{Page 3 of 3} \quad \textbf{Page ID \#:519}$

1	Dated at Los Angeles, California, this 15th day of February, 2019.
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3	Respectfully submitted,
4	/s/ Mathew Sollett
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